NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1863.

VICKSBURG.

Partial Cessation of the Bombardment by General Grant's Forces.

Our Troops Constructing Mines and Earthworks.

Storming of the Rebel Batteries, and What it Cost.

Gallantry of the Twenty-Second Iowa Volunteers.

The Entire Regiment Killed, Wounded or Taken Prisoners.

Rebel Reports of Our Repulse at

All Points. &c.,

The Washington Telegrams.

Wassisonor, June 4, 1863. Unofficial but reltable despatches received here to-day from an army officer, dated near Vicksburg, May 31, represent no material change in the affairs. There had been no fighting for several days; but the siege works well, being energetically poshed forward. Our army is in good condition and fine spirits. Thaddens Stevens speaks to day of the delay before Vicksburg as ewing to the

Despatches have been received directly from Genera Grant's army, of dates respectively zero, and while they mention the progress of the siege, they say nothing of any assault since the 21st and 22d, mor of any battle since the 25th, which last was not very he ry. Our troops are officially represented in good health, spirits and condition. Up to the 21st of May the siege of Vicksburg was progressing with reasonable satis faction. There was not then any immediate pressure on Grant's rear, and General Banks had Port Husson in-

The Cincinnati Telegrams. CINCINNATI, June 4, 1863 Our direct advices from Vicksborg are to the 30th o

For several days previous quiet prevailed all along out

dine, broken only by occasional camonaling.

We are erecting earthworks to protect our men, and are mining to blow the face out of one or two of the rebel

forte that are unapproachable otherwise.

The idea of carrying the place by storm seems to be

The safer and surer plan of starving General Pember-

A deserter came into our lines this morning. He repre-cents that he was sear by General Pemberton to comma former is supposed to be between the Big Black river and

The latter was near Port Gibson. He represents affairs in the city as growing desporate. About 18,000 effective men are there, two-thirds of whom are kept on the fortifications night and day, and not allow 4 to leave an instant on any pretext. Generals Pemberton, Lee, Rey neids, Stevenson and others are in the city. Most of the sick left the city before its investment. Those who remain have excavated caves, and remain in them night

Valuable merchandise in the city is also stored in caves from fear of conflagrati n. The poor are generally in their houses. Over one bundred women and children have been killed by our bombardment. The gunbeats inflict no injury on the city.

General Pemberton believed his rations would hold out thirty days, but arged Johnston to come to his relief

days at the farthest. Cavalry sorres have been turned loose and driven toward our laces, owing to the lack of forage. There was an munition enough to last sixty days, with the single exception of gan cape; these were scarce. All confidently expected superhuman efforts to be made by these outside to raise the siege. They con

General Bluer has met no eneme in force, and the re-A cavalry accommoistance three days ago discovered a

strongest place in the confederacy.

small force, and had one man killed and four wounded General Panks, with reinforcements, is reported near bere; but, like many other rumore, it may have little

kept up without intermission for nearly three hours New batt wies been lately been put in position, and onbunded and thety gurs are playing on the city.

At de ylights this morning the firing was rapid beyond seller. The reports of the guns along the whole line averaged one per second for minutes together.

The rear of the heavy siege guns was awful, and the

earth was shak we by the concussion.

The roads and besuppeare uncommonly dusty.

Our wounded; we being removed to hospital boats

large numbers an d dransported to Memphis. All goes well con widering the magnitude of operations

Reports Srom Rebel Sources.

A rebel officer infor me dethe bearer of a flag of truce, on Vicksburg had not been taken; that General Grant had successively tried every pot ut of the rebet defences and been repulsed every time with great hom, and that he had fallen back upon the line of the Big Black river, and was fortilying his position to prevent General Johnston from

A telegram was received ; papigit, extracted from the

J. R W. Y. Miss., June 1, 1863 en Thursday, giving three days! \$40. General Pemberton to consider the demand. Ger eral Femberton that he did not want fifteen my busing, and the troops would die in the trenches before . Wey would surren The enemy's gunboats fire heavy sh w at the city. Port

The gentleman forwarding this despatch to the gov - There is nothing in the Sichwood E quirer of the 4th."

THE WALNUT HILLS.

Our Wainut Hills Correspondence.

HEADQUARTERS, SEVENTEENIN (McThreson's) Comps, Y Watnet Hills, Bean of Vicenties, May 19, 1863.] The bringing and crossing of the mig mack river. The successful measure upon the enemy's works on fug Plack rive: yesterdey morning resulted in driving his main force away twent the river into his fortifications The ecosting of the strongs was there fore necessary belone our farther advance could be made, Last night, shortly after dark, the engineers of this corps, with u melestation, commenced the bridge and worked stead by at it all night. The work was pushed should as rapidly as possible, in view of throwing the corps agrees as early as possible this nurning. Is was expected the working parties would be greatly anticyed by the sharpshooters of the enemy. Cons quently a reponent of in-fanery and two pieces of artiflery were pasted on the shere opposite to cover our operations; but, greatly to the surprise and gratification of all, no opposition was expe-rienced during the night, and by eighth dock this morn

ing troops were crossing. was in charge of Impor A. Hickenloojer, Chief Engli neer on General McPherson's staff, assisted by Captain S. R. Tresillian, of the staff of General Logan. The material and design of the bridge were in part different from that commonly used for military purposes. In the first place, a large frame, reaching the full width of the water surface of the river, was constructed and fastened across the stream. Within this frame a number of cotton bales securely fastened together by means of ropes. When this was completed it formed a floating surface of the exact dimensions of the bridge; upon this stringers were thrown across, and the bridge finished by flooring in the usual way. Thus a secure and commodiou crossing was secured, more reliable and durable than postoon bridge, and equally as serviceable as the common bridge used for army purposes. It is a fact that after the passage of this ontire corps the bridge was still complete and in a condition to cross General Grant's whole army is

After the infantry and artillery had crossed the column moved off slowly, feeling its way, but without encounter-ing the enemy in any force. Early this morning, it is said by the inhabitants, about three hundred cavalry dashed along this road towards the city; but as for any other force, that had left yesterday. Consequently the country was open, and our march free from obstruction.

After it was known that the enemy did not intend to dispute our approach to the city, the march of the column became quicker, bringing us within sight of the lumn became quicker, bringing us within sight of the enemy's works shertly before dark. It was, however, now too late to carry out the plan of investment, and th different corps went into camp on the various avenues of exit from the city, in order to prevent any one from leav-

To-morrow the troops will be so disposed as to com pletely enginele the city, the artiflery will be brought into position and the work of reduction commenced. Some are sanguise-of an easy capture of this place. I think their anticipations will not be realized for some time, and when the place is taken it will be at a sacrifice of many lives and much material. The strength of position around this place is truly surprising, and we may expect a good application of the spade before the place is reduced.

One thing very not ceable along the line of march from this season. Cetton seems to have been left out of of crops for this year's cultivation, the entire attention of the people having been turned to the growth of articles of food. The crops at present are promising, and if they continue to thrive as they do now the harvest of starving the South into submission has lost much of its force since I have had the opportunity of passing over the plantations of Southern Mississippi I think the souner this fact is appreciated by the b dy of the people North the better it will be for them. The incoming crops will be ready in the course of two months, and after that the serious apprehensions of the Southern people concerning food will be at an end. If, however, it be the misfortune of the people to lose their grops by disease or drought, the fact assumes another form; but as a matter of raising crops, the country will yield sufficient for home consumption. The operations of our armies has a tendency to weaken their supplies, not only by the use of them, but their waste and unavoidable de struction. The march upon this city alone has occasion ed the loss of crops on a number of plantations, and if we are long detained here many more will suffer.

THE BATTLE FIELD.

Our Battle Field Correspondence

NEAR VICKSBURG, May 24, 1863.
The situation in the rear of Vicksburg is unchanged When my last was written reports deemed authentic on tured one fort and General Osterhaus another. only partially true.

In the early part of the day, soon after the grand charge along our front, of which mention was made in a preceding letter, General Carr did succeed in gaining poss it until nearly dark, when he was overpowered and com-

pelled to retire.

GALLANTEY OF THE TWENTY SECOND HOWA VOLUNTEERS One regiment only—the Twenty-second Iewa Volumeers, commanded by Colonel William M. Stone—by almost apperhuman efforts, and after tunnense loss, planted its colors on the rebel rampert. There it remained all day long, the Colonel hourly demanding aid, until, at nightfull, after having been exposed all day to a destructive fire, the heutenant colonel and fifteen men only remained, and they were taken in triomph to Vicksburg. Borry man who entered the fort in the morning was killed or the arm while on the bastion, loudly calling for reinforce

It was a stupid blunder, or worse, to storm the works deep. It was doubtless necessary that the experiment

A STEGE TO BE REGULARLY OFFINE I have it from good authority that the experiment will not be repeated, but that the city will be regularly be sleged. Opposing fertifications are already thrown up in many places. Men are busily employed, night and day or the protection of our skirmishers. So efficient are the latter that no apportunity is given the enemy to work his guiss, and they are forced to receive a murderous fire night and day from our batteries, without a

chance to reply.

LEPARTING THE WORKS DURING MIS NIGHT. They do manage, however, in the darkness, to rejair the damage done to the works in the day by our artifle ry. No matter how much the embrasores may be battered, in the morning they are all right. Rows of cotter ales are placed around the parapet, and the same floculent fibre does duty at the embrasure.

The enemy are evidently constructing a new line of works between the outer line opposed to us and the While the charge was being made on the some of our sharpshooters, posted in overlooking the fertifications, could plainly see contrabunds and white men digging

A considerable force is reported at the Black crossings, and a numerous body of men have been sent thither to oppose them. It is not imprebable that a battle may occur there at any moment.

was killed on the 22d inst. He was a brave officer, and his loss is universally regretted.

In the battle of Champion's Hill, on the 16th inst., the feath lows lost, in killed, wounded and missing, one handred and sixty-one men. Among the killed were three

ommissioned officers and seven wounded. In the recent charge on the fortifications the Twenty man brigade, two hundred and maty | Gen. Ranson's brigade, three hundred and afty-eight, Gen. Carr's divi-sion, five hundred; Gen. Blair's division, five hundred and General Steele's division, heavily, catimated at hundred; Gen. Osterhaus' division, two hundred, esti nuted; and Gen. Smith's, three hundred and fitty, out

To day these has been vigorous connenating at intervals from butteries on the right and left of the railroad.

A mindirected shot fell in our own ranks, killing three oldiers of the Thurty-second Ohio, and seriously wounding

mated. This is rather under than over the estimate.

there is no immediate prospect of the capture of Vicks.

Personal Intelligence.

e. C. Faiton, editor of the Paitmare American arrived in this cHy last night. He is a witness on a navat court or inquiry, to be conversed at the throatiyn Navy Yard, in the case of 'Third Engineer Momers, on charges preferred by Admired Depont.

Conviction of an Alleged Surderer, Beaux, Mass., June 4, 1860.

James Callender was convicted to day, before the respresse Court, for the murder of Mrs. Emily L. Jones, in Oile, on the 7th of September last, Mrs. Jones and her two children, were murdered at the seame time. The proper may his Scher killed, the children. The source, will be caused in the morning.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

The Street Cleaning Again-The Herald a Corporation Paper—The Returning Regimente—Salaries of the Engineers of Steam Fire Engines, &c., &c.

This Board met yesterday at one o'clock-Alderm

Alderman Books presented a resolution directing the City Inspector to report by what authority he is now cleaning the streets of the city, and what he has done

paid.

THE REMOVAL OF THE PARK RARRACKS.

The resolutions from the Councilmen to remove the Park Barracks were received and referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

The Fourd adjourned to Monday next at one o'clock.

A regular meeting of the Board of Councilmen was held

t one o'clock yesterday—Morgan Jones, Esq., President The minutes of the last meeting were read and ap proved.

FREE OF THE CORPORATION ATTORNEY Mr. BRANDON offered the following reso Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be directed to report to this Board, at its next meeting, all amounts of money collected through the Corporation Attorney's office for fines, penalties, and for cost and for castles and penalties, and for actifulg suits and for costs, received by him. In and through his office, from the lat day of January, 1883, to the lat inst. and what disposition he has made of all moneys no received, giving the lieus and dates of the actiement or compromising of each suit.

Hackley contract - City Inspecton's Department, New York, June 4, 1963. TO THE HONORABLE THE BOARD OF CONTILIENT.

GENTLEWIS.—I find in the published proceedings of the Council Board of the 1st inst, that I am charged with having furnished cert feature of work done on the streats to Mr. Donadison, the assettment of the Hackley contract, down to the Lib of black when the work of cleaning the city was restered to the contract with the contract and the contract and the contract and the contract has been referred to as evidence when he can be a contracted to prove that I have furnished certificates to the contract when no assembly or street cleaning had been done. This misconceptors of the provisions of the contract and of my direct to relation to the same, requires a word of explanation. The section in question angles only to the same.

Mr. Sanoron moved that it be received and printed in the forp ration papers and the Hanan.

Mr. Havis moved as an amendment that it be received and ordered on file.

Mr. Sanorom said be thought it was but just that the communication should receive as great publicity as the statements made at the last meeting of the B-ard. That was his only region for making the motion, as he thought gentlemen of the B-ard did impugn the motives of officials.

gentiemen of the Board sid impagn the measure.

The President decided the speaker to be out of order, and Mr. Sandford accordingly took his seat.

Mr. Wassing said he trusted that the communication would be treated with the respect usually accorded to those received from other heads of departments.

Mr. Boardon said he thought serficient publicity would be given to the communication of it were printed in the minutes and the Corporation papers, as helded not thak

The amondment-offered by Mr. Hayes was then adopted. TRE CORFORATION FAFERS.

A resolution was offered to make the New Forker Journal (German) a Corporation paper.

Mr. Grose, in accounting the resolution, said it was advisable to make the paper a medium by which to lay the proceedings of the Common Council before the German democracy of the city. This paper he said, is very extensively read amone, the Germans, who, he heard, were very desirous of reading the proceedings of the Common Council in their mittee language.

Mr. Hayrar ridiculed the dea of having the proceedings of the Common Council in their mittee language, and the Common Council in the proceedings of the Common Council in the first ridiculation of the Common Council in the first ridiculation of the Common Council in the first ridiculation of the Common Council in the German language. If such a precedent were established they would soon be called upon to support papers for other nativantices—the Poles, Jews of Russians, for instance. He concluded by meving, as a amendment, that the New Yorks Hanalo be merited in place of the New Forker Journal.

Mr. Joses, Fresident of the Board, seconded the amendment.

Busyness said if the only object in view was to lay

Heraid, and it was to be found on the in every lager bier saloen.

The amendment was lest by a vote of nineteen in the negative to four in the site attention.

Mr. Joses stid he was certainly surprised to hear the reason why this paper should be made a Corporation paper. It would be very well providing there were no other papers in the city printed in the German language, come members were in favor of giving the advertising to the Allas, became it was a democratic paper, but he should vote against any such action. There was one paper in the city, and he did not care what its politics seere, or whether it had any or not. He alluded to the New Toss. Haraid, which had a larger direculation than any other paper in the city, and he hoped it would be made a Corporation paper from the very fact that it was an independent paper. If they were wright it would supput them, and I they were wrong it would oppose them, which were the only true practices of democracy. Mr. Jones moved as an ameniment that the Histarto be made a Corporation paper in place of the Kenning Past. Adonted.

Mr. Cong othered as another amendment that the New Yorker Journal be made a Corporation paper in place of the New Yorker Journal be made a Corporation paper in place of the New Yorker Journal be made a Corporation paper in place of the New Yorker Journal be made a Corporation paper in place of the New Yorker Journal be made a Corporation paper in place of the New Yorker Journal be made a Corporation paper in place of the New Yorker Journal be made a Corporation paper in place of the New Yorker Journal be made a Corporation paper in place of the New Yorker Journal be made a Corporation paper in place of the New Yorker Journal be made a Corporation paper in place of the Yorker Journal of Aldermen in wice a large paper.

the New Yorker Dissolver. Adopted,
THE NEW ENGINE EMPIREMY.
The resolution from the Board of Aldermen to give a
reception to each of the returning regiments, at on expense not to exceed twenty five hundred dollars for each
regiment, was lost. A motion to reconsider was also

lost.

SALARISE OF THE ENGINEERS OF THE STEAM FIRE ENGINE.

The Committee on Salaries and offices presented a resolution in favor of fixing the calaries of the engineers of the various steam fire engines at one thousand dollars per annum. Adopted

After transacting a large amount of routine business, the Poard adjourned until Monday evening next at lour o check, having been in session nearly five hours.

The Arrest of Sidney Kirtland by Provost Marshal General Nugent. THE CASE REPORT JUDGE M'CUNN.

Mr. Sidney Kirtland was recently arrested by ! araba! General Nugent, on the charge or being a spy for the rebel government, and is at present incarcerated in the Park harracks. The legality of the arrest is now being argued before Judge McLunn. Mr. Gromy years day put in his return to the writ of habees corpus, in behalf of the life return to the write hallows corpus, to be all closest longers, setting forth among other things, that it land is from Montgomery, Alabarna, and was arrested its from Montgomery, Alabarna, and was arrested the relain, denying that he is a say, and set a versed the relain, denying that he is a say, and set a versed the relain, denying that he is a say, and set a versed the relain coming North. Estimate all the is revar, but refraces to take the cash of allowner. The case is still under examination, and while selded to day.

Inaugurat Address of Governor Gilmore, of New Tampshire.

Concord, N. H. June 4, taca Governor Silmore was toungurated and delivered his mesenge to day. It is mainly confined to local subjects and shour that she material progress of the State is faighteen thround men, bring an excess over the quota called for of marky seven immired. In conclusion Gover-nor Girmore refers to the redsemm, and ray no-in such a contest or that to which we are new involved I am us able to discriming to between the support of the government and the support of the national administration. It is no time now to specialate upon the cause of the rebel-lion. The only lacks which we need are that it exists and that it is our duty to put it down. It was a remove made to me by a former to versue of this blate, the late renor-able lease that, it which I fally concur, that "a mon who will not stood by his government it is country that

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEE.

Reconneissances of the Enemy Along the Union Lines.

REBEL CAVALRY ATTACK AT FRANKLIN.

Brisk Skirmishing on the Manchester and Shelbyville Roads.

Heavy Firing in the Direction of Triume,

Ac., Recommoissances of the Rebels-Brisk

Skirmishing Along the Lines. MURYHUMBBONO, Tenn., June 3, 1863.

A mounted force of rebels advanced this afternoon and engaged our videttes on the Manchester pike road. The dring between them was very rapid and lasted about an hour, when the rebels withdrew. The casualties have not

an who is known here, and whose statement are regarded as reliable, has just reached our lines from

This gentleman says there are not more than two regiments at that place, and that the enemy have thrown all their forces forward to Shelbyville, Beech Grove and other

MUBERSESSORO, Tenn., June"4-Evening. The rebels Lave been reconneitering in our front. Yes terday General Wheeler as peared on the Manchester, and this morning on the Shelbyville road. Brisk skirmishin has been kept up all day. The Second Indiana cavalry, on picket duty, was first attacket, and the Thirty-ninth Indiana, Colonel Harrison, of the First brigade of General Davis' division, was subsequently sent to their againtance. The rebels were driven about a mile. Ou loss was only one man killed and several wounded. The Fourth cavalry was engaged some time on the Middle town road. At the last affair seven men were killd and

Colonel McCook reports hearing heavy firing in the di

Rebel Cavalry Attack on Franklin. NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 4, 1863. Heavy canonading was heard in the direction of Franklin. It is believed that severe skirmishing, if no an attack in force, has occur el. No fears for its safety

General Granger telegraphs that General Baird, of the Eighty-fifth Indiana, in command at Franklin, was at tacked to-day by rebel cavalry. At the latest dates Gen Baird was still fighting, with some prospects of capturing the enemy We hear of no rebel infantry engaged. Their cavalry is engaged in reconnectering the whole line

IMPORTANT FROM THE RED RIVER.

Successful Expedition to Shreeveport-Another Rebel Navy Yard Destroyed-Two Rebel Iron-Cinds Blown Up, &c.

A centleman just from New Orkans, holding a position in connection with Farragut's fleet, gives an account of an expedition up the Red river to Shreeveport, where the rebels had a navy yard. Two iren-clads of great powe were found upon the sto ks, and were blown up and de stroyed. It was believed that they were powerful enough to have destroyed our Mississippi fleet. The iron for the vessels had been sent from Richmond.

NEWS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The United States steam transport Ellen S. Terry, Capt. Chapte, from Newbern, N.C., arrived at this port lost evening, bringing the mails and a large number of pas She reports all quiet at Newbern. The trans ports Porabontas and S. L. Tilley would sail for Boston on the 8th limit., with the Forty-fourth Massachusetts regi ment. The transport Convoy was waiting orders.

Annexed is a list of passengers by the Ellen S. Terry Mrs. J. Lewis, Mrs. S. R. Southworth; Capt. Bergers Pity-eighth Pennsylvania; Capt. Kimball, Fifty-fire Jassachusetts, Capt. Twenty-third Mussachusetts Manachusetts Capt. Tenty-first Massachusetts Lieut. Dann, Fifty second Jonnsylvania, Lieut. Hinkley, Second Massachusetts artillery: Jieut. Briggs, Third Massachusetts; R. Anderson and Lieut. Fairfield, United States Coast Survey; Lieut. Hammond, Twenty-third Massachusetts; Lieut. Howe, Forty sixth Massachusetts; Lieut. Howe, Forty sixth Massachusetts; Lieut. Facult States Lawrence and Sarmon, Third New York cavalry; Dr Manachusett, Third New York cavalry; Dr Manachusett, Third New York, Lieut. Saunderson, Elgish Massachusett; Capta'n J. S. Chaitin, R. Joberts, Elgish Massachusett; Capta'n J. S. Chaitin, R. Joberts. Eighth Messechusetts; Capta'n J. S. Chattin, R. Samuel Fowier, Frack Wheeler, A. Wheeler, W. A. Win, Wolf, John Bibble, H. H. Dawley—and two

Our Newbern Correspondence.

Naments, N. C., June 1, 1863. Gen. Wild, who came here recently to organize an Af rican brigade, is meeting with very good success. Gen Foster considers this a splendid field for black troops to operate in, and would like as many regiments as the North

All of our troops (sixty in number) that were missing the Gom Swamp engagement returned to camp next

David Heaton, a special revenue agent, who recently arrived here to take charge of the commercial interests of this department, has received the rank of delonel from

The strict regulations recently established by Gen Foster are breaking up effectually the contraband trade, The Tweifth New York cavalry regiment is on its way ere. One company has arrived. With five or six regi ments more of cavalry and a few more brigades of infary and artitlery General Foster could alarve the rebei army out of Virginia in abort order, and thus restore all the border States to the Union, including North Carolina and Tuncessee.

opposition papers in this State are very severe or re-enters and original securionists.

The resignation of Colonel Wyman, Twouty seventh Massachusetts, is the cause of much regret in the department, as he is a very variable and useful officer, whose popularity with his regiment is very great.

The resort that have Henry Fenter was captured by the releas, with the two despatch steamers in the Curritude cannil re-welly, a not true, he having gone through on his way to Massington the day before, where he was seven into the service, with attority to raise mother North Carolinia regiment.

Dr. J. W. Page, the decimant sanitary inspector for this department. In contributing liberally treated the relief and correlect of the sick apt wonded in the hospitas.

For the past will week relief his been so rais here to speak of, which settlensly endangers the prospects of crops.

The resignation of Colonel Wyman, Twenty sevenit

crops.

The commercial ports in this department now in our passessien will on the recommendation of General Finter and Golomo Heaton, the special commercial agent, soon be received as ports of easy.

The heatest of the department continues good. General Worlder, a stated that he and all his officers have been traced with the atmost kindness by the easy lower, what is giving him all the antetappe that could be desired.

Maryland Politics.

The primary elections were held to night for n cut come appreted in the Third district. Henry Winter The emancipation question entered largely rose the The friends of Mr. Davis and his op count, ex-Mayor Fwilm, claim their candidate to be a of the twelve upper wards of the city. The elects as heard from was quetly conducted. In the Sec of district, composed of the lower wards of the city and Learn has aftenty-five votes, Welmer twenty six and J I Stewart five The returns from the counties are not

THE SUPPRESSION OF THE CUICAGO TIMES.

General Burnside's Order Revoked by the President-The Chicago Times and

the New York World Allowed to Circulate in Kentucky.
Circago, June 4, 1863. The Chicago Times having issued a paper this morning, the military took possession of the office and remained until evening, when a telegram was received by the pre-prietors from General Burnside saying that his order sup-President, they were at liberty to continue its public

In the United States Court to day the entire session was devoted to hearing arguments of the counsel for the Times
A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Court Hou square to night. It was addressed by Senators Trumbull and Doolittle and Representatives Arnold and Kellogg and

The following is a special despatch to the New York

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 4, 1863.

States to revoke that part of my order suppressing the Chicago Times, I have revoked the entire order, and your paper will be allowed its circulation in this Department. A. E. BURNSIDE, Major Ceneral,

MOSBY'S QUERILLAS AGAIN AT WORK.

Bold Attack on the Union Retlef Pick.

PARIFAX COURT HOUSE, Va , June 4, 1863. out three o'clock this morning the relief reserve on the Frying Pan road, on its way to relieve the outpost the relief, intermingling themselves so much that they they were the federal uniform it was difficult to discrimi neck, and in killing a horse. They suffered no punish

Reinforcements to our guard soon arrived, one of whom the rebels killed and then fled to the woods, where they kept up a desultory firing ontil five o'clock this morning, without inflicting any further damage.

Col. Gray, with four squadrons of cavalry, then started in pursuit, and as far as heard from has only succeeded in capturing a robel surgeon. He represents Mosby to be in command on this occasion, with a force of from fity to one hundred men, and says that his (Mosby's) horse was shot and one man killed. Major General Stabel and General Copeiand have started

CAPTURED BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

for the scene of action.

The Steamer Cubs and Her Cargo, Valued at \$400,000, Burned, &c. OFFICIAL REPORT OF CAPTAIN WALKER, OF THE STEAMER DE SOTA.

The following report has been received by Secretary

The following report has been received by Secretary Welles —

UNITED STATES SHIP DE SOTO,
GULF OF MEXICO, May 18, 1863.

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that yesterday, at noon, I discovered the smake of a steamer, and stood for it. Sook after he made the steamer and reserved after it to the very extent of our power. At six P. M., she stopped, and two beats pushed off from her, carrying her officers and crew Immediately lowered and took one of the steamer's boats and her principal officers as a security for the lives of my own men, and then boarded the steamer. As soon as the boats had get along side of her the flames burst out, as I had anticipated, when I housted the "re call." Afterwards, having had the assurance that there was no dager of her blowing up, I went near enough to the burning ship to lead our beee on board. For all efforts to suppress the flames were unavailing, and by sunset the famous confederate ship Cuba sink beneath the waters of the gulf in lainined 28 47, bengitude 37 58.

It is estimated upon reliable artherity that the carge of the Cuba was worth in Havana nearly \$490.000, and if landed in Alabama would have been worth from a million to a million and a quarter.

I have ber officers and crew on beard, and shall deliver them to the cast dy of the authorities at Key West.

Tam jar, very respectfully, your eledient servant.

WM. W. WALKER, taptain United States Navy.

Hos. Gueson Walles, Secretary ef Navy, Washington.

Capture of the British Sloop Justina, the Spanish Steamer Union, the British Steamer Eagle, the Rebet Sloop Crazy Jane, the British Brigantine Comet, the Rebel Sloop Clarinan, the Robel Schooners Juniper, A. G. Hodge, Oliver S. Breeze and Sea Lion, &c.

The United States gunboat Trogs, under date of April 3, reports the capture, fifty miles north of Little Bahama nk, of the British registering sloop Justims. She had o flag, but the captain admitted that he had thrown an English and a rebel flag overboard during the chase. She had on board eight bales of cotton. The United States steamer Nashville reports the cap-

ture, on May 19, of the Spanish steamer Union, of and from Havena, bound to Mobile—a tugboat of one hundred and fifteen toos, built in Philadelphia and recently used at Havana as a towboat. She had an assorted cargo of considerable value.

on the 22d uit., of the English steamer Eagle, from Nas-au, N. P., ostensibly bound to St. Johns, N. B., with a sargo of amorted merchandise. She is an irwheel schooner rigged deamer, of one hundred and forty seven tons burthen

The United States gunboat Tahoma captured the sloop Crary Jone on the 8th ult., in Tampa Bay, loaded with arpentine and cotton The United States gunboat Kanawha captured on the 15th of May the British brigantine Comet, with an assort

On the 26th of April the United States steamer for So captured the schooner Clarinda, from Havana, This venue supposed to be one belonging to the United States, which was seized by the rebels at the commencement The United States steamer Colorado reports that the

gunbons Kennebee captured on the 4th of May the schooler Juniper, from Havana, bound to Mobile, with an smorted cargo of the Confederate schooner A. J. Hodge, of Mobile, in Names, bound to a rebel port, with an assorted cargo.

The United States flagship Magnolia reports the conture by the lender of that vessel of the schooler Oliver S. The United States frigate Colorado suptured on the Oth

of May the achooner Sea Lion, from Mobile, bound to Havana, with a cargo of 272 bales of outton. Arrival of Blockade Runners at Ber-

HALIFAY, N. S., June 3, 1863. Her Ma esty's steamer Parracouts arrived to day from fermula, bringing later advices.

The rebel steamer Robert E Lee, from Wilmington, N. C., with a cargo of cotton, turpentine and room, ar-rived at Bermoda on the 22d of May, and the steamer Marion, from Nassau, with cotton, arrived on the same day, received a supply of coal and processed on the 204

The stewner Rascoon, from Hamburg, in ballast, pu into Hermuda on the 234 of May for conin.

OTAL DESTRUCTION OF THE BUILDINGS CONNECTS WITH THE STEVENS SATTERY—ONE MAN KILLED. About half past ten o'clock last evening the citizens or west side of the city were startled plusion which took place in the ma lime slop connected with the flexuous monater battery in Honoken. The fire department were promptly on the spot, but were warned by some of the bystanders, who stated that there were a number of shells and a quantity of powder in

A young man by the name of Arnold, employed as a ton of his bend blown off by one of the shells, and was in

There were five distinct explanions during the per of the could ration but we could learn of no further

sholdings consected with the establishment were totally destroyed, together with the dwelling secumedute vicinity, also restited some damage. The less W: I amount to about \$10,000

NEWS FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

Successful Cavalry Raid of Colonel Kilpatrick.

A Large Number of Horses and Negroes Taken.

Great Destruction of Property in the Garden of Virginia.

TERROR AND ALARS OF THE REBELS, 24.,

Correspondence of Mr. W. Young.

ANOTHER HAID OF COLONEL HISPATRICK'S POBLES. the Twelfth Illinois cavalry, left Yorktown at tweive o'clock Friday night, reaching Gloucceter Point at one A. M. and Gloucester Court House at half-past five A. M. P. M. on the same day arrived at Saluda, leaving there at half-past four Monday morning, and reaching Urbanna at half-past six A. M., where the wharves were found to be partially destroyed by fire.

THE DRIVER DESTROYED BY THE REALS AND RESCRIPTOR OF THE The bridge on the Plankatank river, near Dragon Ordi pary, had been destroyed by the citizens, and as the o were no fords a squadron of the Twelfth Itilnois swam their horses over the river, while another partias of Ki patrick's command-the Colonei and his staff officers ansisting-constructed a floating bridge of felled tree fence rails in about half an hour, over which the re-mainder of the cavalry crossed in safety."

At Saluda the colors of the Twelfth Virginia infantry were captured by the caverry. From there the country was scoured for a distance of ten miles, resulting in the capture of horses, mules and carriages, and in the emin

PICKETS DRIVEN IN Between Montague and Brwier's Ferry the rebsi pickets were driven in as far as the barriends which the rebels had constructed of felled trees, within three miles

road but there was no fighting with any considerable force of the rebels, though they had to attry and artifley at Kings and Queens Court House, and about two hourdred cavalry at Bowler's Ferry.

A letter from Stuart was intercepted, address secomionist named Fontleroy, in aliddiesex county, assuring him that he would have a sufficient force of

cavairy in that neighborhood by Sunday evening to re-lieve the anxiety of the people of the county and stop the CAPTURED RETRIA-OUR WOUND Among the prisoners captured by Kilpatrick a cavalry, was Captain Brown, of the Fifth Virginia cavalry, and the guerilla Colonel E. P. Jones. The only man wounded was Orderly Sergeant Northrop, of Company G. Harris Light cavairy, who was hit with a buckshot clearge fired by a

bushwhacker. The transports Loog Branch, Wm. W. Franker, Star and Tallaca, under the command of Liceteanst Colonic Pickin-son, of General Hooker's staff, conveyed the cavalry and the captured horses and mules across the Rappubancock from Urbanna to Carter's wharf, six miles higher up than bands to Aquia creek.

The gunbosts Freeborn, Yankee, Austontia, Jacob Bell, Satellite, Primrose and Currituck convoyed the transports up and down the river, and the Jacob Bell sovered the landing at Carter's creek. These vessels of the Potsmar flotilia were under the command of them nodore Samuel Magaw. CONTRACTOR OF STREET

There was a small force of infantry goder Col. I isk to son, being picked men, and the cavalry with the aid of this in antry at Urbanus, despoiled the render, between Yorktown and the Rappalannock, of nearly one thousand contribunds and about three bindred Lorens and males, besides depleting their granaries and poultry yards. COLONBL KILPATRICK AND COMPANIONS.

Colonel Kilpatrick, Colonel Dicktison, and Commodoro mendation for the energy exhibited, as is also the engiwhich promptly equired the bridge at Garter's wharf. Lieutenant Colonel Dickinson, Captain John R. Howard, Acting Assistant Quartermaster, formerly of the Brooklater, rode out to Falnda, and were brantably entertained his apparances of respect with generous places of atran-

John H Hooper, John Harry, Wm. Jones and Robert Adams, blockeds runners, were captured by an expetion from the gunboat Primrose, at the house is John Currie, near Wni'estone, beek of Laurson's bay, Richmont county, Va., on Sunday night, with \$10,535 in North and South Carolina bank notes and Pacific Malfread bonds. The house has been the headquarters of blockade conners, and when it was entered the englared party were encoused under both. The house was about four miles from the river. Two rebel fage were explored

at the same place. Extracrioxany. fast night an expedition was sent out by the Primrove to the house of Mr. Haloy, about three units below the bonna, where a large quantity of goods that had run the blockade was sound, consisting of crockery wars, shevels,

Both expeditions were under the charge of Acting Man

ter Wm. T. Street.

HOOKER'S ARMY.

The Circulation of Newspapers and Periodicals Among the Tr

The soldiers of the Army of the Potencial will be grati-ied to learn that a reform is to be made in the matter of supplying newspapers and periodicals. The cost of any paper sold when to exceed five cents per dopy, one half of the amount which is now charged by exteriorers. The privilege of acting at newspaper as this is to be confined to duckarged or disabled sold ers, and gives to the the proper har de as a hospital fond.

It is enderstood that the privilege of supplying two tietres and other stores to officers' means, at heady ers, is also to be awarded to the highest midder on somme terros.

etrong bened in front of the Happahannock.

• A rabel describe is represented as stating that, slope this probabilities to fight in the river, the energy are consider-Seneral Nye, Governor or Novala, and Judge Mon of

New York, are winters at bea-tquarters, the guests of the Ninety Third New York Vermiseers. Affairs to Gen. Dix's Department.

Foregon Moon v. Jane 5, 1863.
The city government of Portros-th pus organized year will be deluyed about ten days, from some course not exgiven up by the military sutherneer, and the heargran-nedge to schordinate military officers will some be prerigated. The people generally are well pleased with

The element Emille sailed for Newport last night.

The Young Men's Christian Association. Carcago, June 4, 1965

The National Convention of the Young Men's Christina acciation convened in this city to-day. Issue & Revus ere present from all the Western States and two Ingland after the election of George II memory of Philadolphia, President, and the appointment of sectors almostors, the Convention edpourmed and to merrow.